SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:

Please amend paragraph [0004] as follows:

[0004] The lamp tubes 120 are disposed on the reflective base 110 via several buffer blocks 115 within the lamp-supporting frame 130. In another words, two ends of the lamp tubes 120 are mounted in the buffer blocks 115 separately, and the buffer blocks 115 are covered and enclosed by the lamp-supporting frame 130 so that the lamp tubes can be connected with the lamp-supporting frame 130. Then, the lamp-supporting frame 130 ~~are~~ is ~~installed in~~assembled with the reflective base 110 so that the lamp tubes 120 are further ~~connected with~~disposed above the reflective base 110.

Please amend paragraph [0005] as follows:

[0005] However, the buffer rubbers 115, as bad conductors of heat, are covered and enclosed by the lamp-supporting frame 130, and heat ~~given off~~generated from two ends of the lamp tube 120 is kept and accumulated inside the buffer blocks 115. As a result, the temperature of the whole direct backlight module 100 can be easily raised, and cause the great effect on the luminance performance of the direct backlight module ~~100 is greatly influenced~~.

Please amend paragraph [0006] as follows:

[0006] In view of the foregoing, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved direct backlight module of which heat ~~given off~~generated

from two electrodes of a lamp tube is not accumulated inside a buffer block and is transmitted outside of the backlight module. As a result, the luminance performance of the direct backlight module is improved.

Please amend paragraph [0007] as follows:

[0007] The invention achieves the above-identified objects by providing a direct backlight module including a reflective base, a buffer block, a lamp tube and a casing. Two opposite side regions of the reflective base both have two opposite openings located at two ends of each side region separately. The buffer block is disposed on the reflective base and positioned opposite to one of the openings. The lamp tube has two opposite electrodes at two ends of the lamp tube separately, and one of the electrodes is mounted in the buffer block. The casing covers the buffer block and there is an airflow channel formed by the combination of the inner chamber of the casing and the openings when the casing is ~~installed~~ inassembled with the reflective base. Also, the lamp tube, the buffer block and the airflow channel can be constructed on the same level.

Please amend paragraph [0013] as follows:

[0013] FIG. 4 shows ~~that~~ the ends of the lamp tubes ~~are~~ mounted in the buffer blocks and the buffer blocks ~~are~~ covered by the casing;

Please amend paragraph [0018] as follows:

[0018] Two opposite side regions 235 of the reflective base 210 protrude from the reflective base 210. There are two opposite openings 240a, 240b disposed at two ends of each side region 235 separately. The buffer blocks 215 are disposed on the reflective base 210 and positioned opposite to one of the openings 240a, 240b. Each of the lamp tube 220 has two opposite electrodes 221a, 221b at two ends of the lamp tube 220 separately, and the electrodes 221a, 221b are mounted in the buffer ~~block~~blocks 215 separately.

Please amend paragraph [0019] as follows:

[0019] FIG. 3 is a vertical perspective view showing the backlight module installed in the casing according to FIG. 2A. Referring to FIG. 3 and FIG. 2B, the casings 230a, 230b are ~~installed in~~assembled with the reflective base 210 and cover the buffer block 215. An airflow channel 250a is formed by the combination of the inner chamber of the casing 230a and the openings 240a. Also, an airflow channel 250b is formed by the combination of the inner chamber of the casing 230b and the openings 240b.

Please amend paragraph [0020] as follows:

[0020] FIG. 4 shows ~~that~~ the ends of lamp tubes ~~are~~ mounted in the buffer blocks and the buffer blocks ~~are~~ covered by the casing. As can be seen in FIG. 4, the buffer blocks 215 are disposed on the reflective base 210 and covered

by the casing 230a. Referring to FIG. 2A, FIG. 3, and FIG. 4 together, the casings 230a, 230b are hollow; and two ends of the casings 230a, 230b communicate with the openings 240a, 240b, so as to form the airflow channels 250a, 250b ~~penetrate~~ within the casings 230a, 230b, respectively. Therefore, the heat ~~given off~~generated from the two electrodes 221a, 221b of ~~the~~ each lamp tube 220 is ~~guided through~~radiated from the buffer blocks 215~~, the airflow channels 250a, 250b~~ and ~~is~~ then transmitted out of the backlight module 200 through the airflow channels 250a, 250b efficiently. Also, it is noted that the lamp tubes 220, the buffer blocks 215 and the airflow channels 250a, 250b are set on the same level. As shown in FIG. 4, the lamp tubes 220, the buffer blocks 215 and the airflow channels 250a, 250b are set on the level of the reflective base 210. Most of conventional designs construct the buffer blocks, the lamps and the reflective base at the same level (usually a higher level), and construct the airflow channel(s) at a different level (usually a lower level). The cooling air in the conventional airflow channel (positioned under the buffer blocks, the lamps and the reflective base) only diffuse heat when the energy generated from the lamp tube has already heated the reflective plate; thus, the heat accumulated in the buffer blocks can not be directly and efficiently removed. Accordingly, using the backlight module of the invention, the conventional problem of heat accumulated within the buffer blocks 215 can be efficiently solved.

Please amend paragraph [0021] as follows:

[0021] FIG. 5 is a perspective view showing a frame covering the reflective base. Further, the direct backlight module 200 preferably includes a frame 260 for covering the reflective base 210, and the frame 260 has a hole 265b opposite to and communicated with the airflow channel 250b. Symmetrically, the frame 260 has another hole not shown in FIG. 5 and opposite to and communicated with the airflow channel 250a. Moreover, there could be preferably a fan installed in the frame 260 so that the air can be ~~blew~~ blown in/out through the airflow channels 250a, 250b.

Please amend paragraph [0022] as follows:

[0022] The hole 265b of the frame 260 facilitates the heat ~~given off~~generated from the lamp tube 220 to be transmitted out of the backlight module 200, and the cooler air from outsides is exchanged with the waste heat by automatically convection. As for the fan (not shown) installed in the frame 260, it helps the air to be ~~blew~~ blown in/out through the airflow channels 250a, 250b by ~~forcibly~~ forcible convection.

Please amend paragraph [0023] as follows:

[0023] Moreover, referring to FIG. 6, it is a perspective view showing a heat-transmitting fin disposed on the buffer block. ~~A~~ The heat-transmitting fins 270 ~~is~~ are preferably disposed on the buffer blocks 215 and inside the casings

230a, 230b, so that the heat ~~given off~~generated from ~~the~~ two electrodes of the lamp tubes 220 ~~and~~ (originally accumulated inside the buffer blocks 215) ~~is~~ can be transmitted to the outside through the airflow channels 250a, 250b ~~by the heat-transmitting fin 270~~. In addition, the preferred material of the buffer blocks 215 is rubber or a heat-transmitting rubber.

Please amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] The direct backlight module according to the invention is provided to transmit the waste heat from the lamp tube ~~in~~to the outside by the hollow casings disposed on the buffer blocks. The waste heat can be guided through the buffer blocks, the airflow channels, the holes of the frame, and ~~is~~ then transmitted out of the backlight module rather than being accumulated inside the buffer blocks. The direct backlight module of the present invention is apparently improved to overcome the former disadvantages. Moreover, the direct backlight module of the invention is more effective, and lower energy consuming than the conventional.